#### Business Notices.

CHOICE. Strolling 'mong the garden blossoms, One would hardly dore To select one flower as fairest Where all seem so fair.

For if one should choose the lily,
Might we not suppose
One would soon repent not having
Sought the blushing rost. 'Tis not so though when you're seeking Dendfrice to test. You will find but one, that's peerless SOZODONT, the best.

e you want a dentifrice—as you probably do—which will eROTEUT YOUR TEETH from decay and render them white. SOZODONT is in vogue with the professions which of all others are called upon to display their teeth he most—to wit, the musical and dramatic. It is escalarly attractive with the fair sex, a portion of the ommunity who make a point of looking attractive. The reach is rendered delightfully fragrant by SOZODONT, which is certainly a desideratum to persons of fine tastes. No well-regulated household should be without

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# New-Nork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1892.

## TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-It was reported that the German park Thetis was lost with all the crew except one. = Minister Smith made a report on the American famine contributions to Russia. Further bomb explosions took place in Switzerland and in Italy. == It was denied that the Duc de Morny had lought in a duel with Milbank, Congress .- The House in session: the Diplomati

Appropriation bill was discussed. Domestic .- Governor Flower signed the Far-

quhar Election Inspectors bill. == A mob at ready for new cases. But is he? "The World" ed commons, or the school-children of Newle took a negro out of jail who had acaulted a white woman and hanged him, after ward riddling his body with bullets, ---- A neuro was arrested at Red Bank, suspected of the assault on Miss Farre'l. - Many delegates to the quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Epis copal Church arrived at Omaha, === Thirty-eight immigrants from the island of Brava, at Providence, on the schooner Nellie May, will not be allowed to land. City and Suburban.-The annual Congress and

dinner of the Sons of the American Revolution took place; speeches at the dinner by Mr. Depew, General Horace Porter, Charles A. Dana an others. — The Lotos Club gave a dinner to Whitelaw Reid. — General C. McC. Reeve. a Commissioner to distribute foodstuffs sent by Western States to Russia, returned and told of the work done. == The United States practice cruiser Bancroft was launched at Elizabethport. ==== Ferdinand Ward was released from Sing Sing. ==== The new City Hall in Passaic, N. J., was dedicated. = Stocks advanced in the first hour, and in the next lost the improvement. The final variations were generally small declines.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair or clear and warmer. Temperature yesterday Highest, 56 degrees; lowest, 43; average, 51 1-8

The baseball season has opened in all its old-time glory, and the crowds at the games and the popular interest manifested in the contests have beca greater than even the most sanguine enthusiasts dared to anticipate. If the games thus far played can be accepted as a criterion, the season will be one of surprises and of brilliantly contested battles. New-Yorkers would be happy but for the present poor work of their high-salaried Giants. P. T. Powers, however, is an energetic manager, and it should not take him long to find out just what is the matter with the Giants and set them straight. If the club is carrying any worn-out stars the fact will soon become apparent and emphatic changes will be made Ward and his Brooklyn players have won nothing but praise by their clever work.

To-morrow night will witness the inauguration at Madison Square Garden of the Actors' Fund Fair. The event itself, and the scene in which it will be set, will be dramafic and artistic in the highest sense; and besides contributing to a most worthy charity it will give much innocent pleasure, both to those who take part in it and those who visit it. Of its financial success there can be no possible doubt, as it starts with a goodly sum in hand, and it is sure to be visited by everybody who is anybody in and around New-York. The deadhead, moreover, will be conspicuous by his absence. In no other city but New-York could such a colossal enterprise have been launched into success; and the citizens of the greatest theatrical town in America will undoubtedly show their generous appreciation of the busy artists who have spent so much labor on it during the last few months.

The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held its annual meeting in this city yesterday. When the Sons had transacted the business which brought them together they repaired to Delmonico's and enjoyed the er, an account of which is printed upon

grateful, for it labors to keep alive the stirring selfish citizenship.

HALT OR ADVANCE-WHICH!

The local officials who first sneered at Dr. Parkhurst's charges and then, when a subservient Grand Jury had answered to their expectations, triumphantly reviled him, seem to suspect at last that something important has happened. We do not pretend to know just what their state of mind is, but there is considerable evidence of bewilderment and solicitude on their part. The condemnation and practical indictment of the Police Department by a Grand Jury of very different calibre and conscience from that whose findings had so greatly pleased them was an unexpected and grievous blow. It smote them right between the eyes and made them wince. In fact they have been wincing ever since, and their bluster has not concealed their anxiety. The promotion of Inspector Byrnes was unavoidable, but its consequences are not the less troublesome to them on that account. The new Superintendent of Police has declared that he will enforce the laws, and thus far he has acted as if he meant precisely what he said. He dictated the sweeping and significant transfer of police captains, and nobody doubts that other changes are in progress or contemplation which will probably amount to a practical reorganization precautions to avert dynamite explosions and inof the force. And now, as the latest in a series of events which are not less than startling to numerous members, ailies and dependents of the Tammany government, District-Attorney Nicoll has obtained an extra Grand Jury for May for the specific purpose of trying excise cases, of which there is an enormous accumulation in his office.

In view of all these facts it is not strange that there is deep distress in circles where tranquillity and confidence and comfort have long reigned. No wonder that thousands of anxious inquirers want to know what it all means and what is going to happen next. Is this one of the old, familiar, harmless pretences of virtue, they ask, or a new and radical departure? Does Superintendent Byrnes really intend to make things universally and permanently disagreeable for those who have known in the past just where to apply for protection against silly laws? Has the District-Attorney. after all, more respect for his own conscience and for public opinion than for Croker? was generally understood by those who wax fat on violations of the excise law that Mr. Nicoll would not molest them. It was confidently reported that this was a part of his contract with Tammany. It is due to him to say that he has always denied with vigor the charge that he was constrained by any such agreement, express or implied. He has said dons effort to keep the destructive forces of repeatedly that there was no use in attempting social disquiet under inflexible control. The to try excise cases with the facilities at his charm, simplicity and loveliness of the tradicommand, that the calendar was loaded with tional May Day have passed away from Euthem, and that grand juries constantly re- rope, but not from the face of the earth. Here fused to find indictments for the reason that they would merely add to a hopeless accumulation; and he has been at least perfectly consistent in declaring that if he could get another court the public would see a vigorous and persistent prosecution of these offenders.

But the District-Attorney's declarations on this subject have not troubled the liquor-dealers or deeply impressed the community, for it was seen, or at least thought, that he was constantly failing to make a full use of existing facilities. Now, however, the situation seems to be changing. This extra Grand Jury looks rather eminous. "The World," with which Mr. Nicoll has long been in close relations, asserts that the saloonkeepers will hereafter rely in vain upon the District-Attorney's office for the "relief" which they "have always found" there. Mr. Nicoll is to "clean up" the thousands of pigeon-holed indictments and be improvement societies have beautified neglectsays so, but it does not quite believe itself. York have set out tens of thousands of trees, or Hear it: "Mr. Croker will be called upon to decide whether he will call a halt on Superintendent Byrnes and tell him to ease up on the Sunday closing raids, or antagonize the liquordealers." Mr. Nicoll can clear out his pigeonholes without the help of Superintendent Byrnes, but where will his new cases come from if the police are to "ease up" on the lawbreakers? According to "The World," it all comes back to this: Will or will not Croker call a halt? And who is Croker? Is he the Superintendent's superintendent? Is he the Board of Police Commissioners? More than that, says "The World." Technically he is a private citizen, but "The World" is disposed to concede that practically he is the absolute ruler of New-York, for whose decision Police Commission and Superintendent humbly wait in silence

Is "The World" right or wrong? Is Super intendent Byrnes really powerless, foresworn, contemptible? We refuse to think so, and we shall not change our opinion until he compels

### THE RIVERSIDE IMPROVEMENT.

The Riverside Drive is by common consent one of the glories of the metropolis. We are all proud of it, and we all should stand together in the determination that whatever is necessary to be done to render it as attractive as possible to the greatest number shall be done, and done promptly. Of late THE TRIB-UNE and nearly all the other New-York papers have been fighting to preserve Central Park from vandalism. These efforts have been crowned with success-there will be no speedway built in that superb pleasure-ground of the masses. Now, let all who were engaged in that great popular crusade join heartily in the movement looking to doing as well by the Riverside Drive as by Central Park. It needs no argument to prove that if the Riverside Drive is to be "a joy forever" to New-Yorkers and to all the rest of mankind who sooner or later come here to visit, it is necessary that the water-front forming its western boundary shall belong to the city and shall be restricted

Therefore, the action taken by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at their last meeting is of general interest. Controller Myers insisted that the water-front stretching from the railroad tracks to the river should be acquired by the Department of Parks rather than by the Department of Docks. There may be room for discussion on this point, but there can be none on the main one, which is the desirability of New-York asserting her right of eminent domain to the end that the water-front shall contribute to the common enloyment, and shall not, by being left in the hands of a number of private owners, who may or who may not be public-spirited, become an eyesore and a nuisance.

and improved.

The authorities of New-York for what they have done in this matter are entitled to the heartiest commendation. In deciding to acquire in behalf of the city the entire river-front from Seventy-second-st. to One-hundred-andtwenty-ninth-st., they have done our city a service whose value it would be difficult to litical methods. But the fly in the amber another page. This society is growing in overestimate. The past of the Riverside Drive should not distract our attention from the careful consideration here. One cause of our bad trength and usefulness, and since its end and is secure and this action secures its future.

reason for general congratulation on the part of Grant will enrich the drive and make it a of small account compared with the features Mecca of patriotism. For that reason among in it deserving of admiration and praise. As refutation of the charge that republics are un- many others which suggest themselves it is a religious impulse it is one of the most powerincumbent upon New-York to do her best ful factors in American life, which no intelliby this unrivalled contributor to her resources gent man whether Methodist or not can afford memories which are so many incentives to un- of enjoyment. It was not long ago pointed to ignore. And it is especially strong with the out by an acute observer that "we should do plain people, who are as yet untouched by the our utmost to encourage the beautiful, since dilettanteism of intellectual doubt or the finethe useful encourages itself." The practical spun sophisms of a hybrid culture. value of this piece of advice is too often lost potential ones materialize. New-York is a great city with a magnificent future, and as she grows in strength she ought to grow in comeliness.

#### MAY-DAY CONTRASTS.

May Day offers striking contrasts in Europe and America. In the vicissitudes of human progress a festival consecrated in the youth of the world to the life-giving and orderly processes of Nature has been transformed in the cynical old age of the elder continent into Dies Irae of social discontent and unrest. In London's Hyde Park where Henry VIII once went a-Maying with his Queens labor masses its forces to-day, and Socialists seek to inflame the passions of working people organized in trades unions. In France, where the druids were accustomed to light their signal-fires on the billsides in honor of the old-time feast of flowers, Anarchist outrages are dreaded and police and gendarmes are anxiously multiplying cendiary fires. Spain is virtually brought under martial law to prevent riotous demonstrations of the working classes. In Belgium and Germany labor parades and Socialist mass-meetings are to be kept under rigid police and military restraint, and the effect of revolutionary literature scattered broadcast among toiling millions is to be closely watched from hour to hour. Even in Italy, where the whole month of May was once dedicated to Apollo and its every day was a joyous floral feast, the approach of the ancient festival is heralded with arrests of Anarchists in the leading cities and with baleful rumors of dynamite outrages and revolutionary frenzy. The gracious Queen of the May, with her lap brimming with the early flowers of spring, is no longer enthroned in the workaday Europe of to-day. In her place reigns the blear-eyed Goddess of Unrest in an atmosphere electric with suspicion. Above her dishevelled ringlets flares the incendiary's torch. At her feet blossoms the bemb with its flaming fuse. Full in her face streams the hot breath of the toiling masses discontented with their lot. Such is May Day in the Old World, a day

of foreboding, suspicion and restlessness, when kings tremble on their thrones and the heaviest battalions are massed in barracks and Govern ments feel the strain and tension of a tremen in America there is a survival of the gracious associations of the springtime festival. Early in the month comes Arbor Day, a reproduction of the old Roman Floralia and a practical adaptation of May Day to modern conditions and requirements. In twenty-seven States and Territories it is now a holiday devoted to treeplanting and to the educational influences of forestry; and every year its observance is becoming more general, richer in significance and more refined in feeling .- State Boards of Edneation, horticultural societies, forestry associations and practical legislators have united in this beautiful work of restoring the prestige of May Day. Methods have been diverse, but there has been "e same spirit of sympathetic accord with Nature East and West. Whether the barren coast of Cape Cod has been reclaimed by systematic forestry, or New-England village names in Ohio, or the depleted forest wealth of Michigan, Nebraska, and California has been renewed by arboriculture on a large scale Nature has not been far from the hearts and lives of Americans on Arbor Day. It is the restful day of the year when her near divineness and the adaptability of her working processes to human requirements can be perceived as it was in the old-time worship of the druids or in the mystic ceremonials of Apollo's month. It is something as this overwrought, distracted world spins round with the pathos of

its poverty and the unceasing struggle of its toiling millions to be emancipated from the hard economic conditions of their lot that there should be at least one happy and contented country where May Day is not a menace to political and social order, but rather a source of inspiration and restfulness. The academic recreations in schoolhouse and village common on one side of the ocean are a sign of National content and industrial progress just as on the other the violent harangues of Socialist agitators are an uncrring indication of social unrest and national discontent. This peaceful day, given up to the planting of trees, shrubs and vines, to the reclamation of waste places and barren roadsides, and to public appreciation of Nature's boundless resources, serves to relieve the shadow east abroad by Anarchist conspiracies, dynamite outrages and the marshalling of the battalions to suppress revolutionary outbreaks. The traditional Queen of the May, banished from Europe by social restlessness, becomes in very truth the Genius of Arbor Day.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will assemble in Omaha tomorrow under hopeful auspices. During the four years since it last met in this city the growth and prosperity of the Church have been marked. The bishops, pastors and missionaries have been faithful and zealous. New churches have been built at the rate of about one a day, and the moral influence of the denomination has been powerfully exerted in many good causes. In spite of the croakings of a few pessimists, the vital and spiritual energy of the Church does not appear to have lessened, and its outlook for the future is bright

with promise. Of course, it has its burning questions and vexatious problems. Of course, also, it has to recognize certain weak spots in its machinery, and face the fact that there is a seamy side to its achievements. For it is pre-eminently a Church militant, and claims no infallible Church in which the human equation plays a large part. Its constitution is a strange blendadapted, indeed, for doing good and aggressive work, but at the same time possessing all the defects of its virtues. Its rulers, being human. have not always been saved from mistakes: and its zealous and ambitious workers, because of their zeal and ambition, have doubtless at times been tempted to indulge in doubtful po-

aim are patriotic its prosperity furnishes a Before long a noble monument to General, all, the things to be criticised in Methodism are example is found in this State, where the prisons

A number of interesting denominational ques sight of. It pays a city, pays it in hard cash, tions will come up before the present Confercarefully to cultivate all her actual attractions ence; but it is not likely that any radical action and to see to it, as occasion offers, that her will be taken in regard to them. Of these questions, that of admitting women as delegates to the General Conference has enlisted the most attention during the last four years. Though it has not received the requisite threefourths vote of the Annual Conferences, it has developed a great deal of strength, especially in the West; and its advocates will have a good majority in the Conference. Though this will not enable them to carry the measure, it will encourage them to further efforts. In the meanwhile, the attitude of the members on this question will more or less influence their attitude on other questions. There are rumors, for instance, that Dr. J. M. Buckley, the doughty opponent of women, may be ousted from the editorship of "The Christian Advocate" of this city, and some "woman's man" elected in his place. It is even whispered that he office by the Western Methodists. Then the old question of giving the laity an equal in as well as the question of electing more ishops, and incidentally of electing a colored ashop. Resolutions will also be introduced to give the bishops diocesan jurisdiction and

to limit their term of office to four years. It will be seen that these and other similar matters which will come up for discussion are all questions of internal economy. They relate solely to the working efficiency of the ecclesiastical organization; and naturally and inevitably, therefore, good men in the Church differ in their views concerning them. Methodism has no such fundamental questions to settle as those concerning the Bible and the Creed which are now agitating the Presbyterian Church. Its ministers have not meddled much with the speculations raised by modern biblical criticism; and they appear to have found the Creed of their Church comprehensive enough to include all variations of individual opinion. The truth is, Methodism does not run to speculative theology. The impress of intense and concrete practicality which it received from the master-hand of John Wesley it still retains in a very large measure. Its leaders spend little time sitting on the watchtowers looking for "trends" or "movements." They are mostly down in the trenches doing pioneer practical work; and as a result the burning questions" that confront them relate almost entirely to details of practical administration. While such questions may not appeal powerfully to the imagination, their right solu tion is most important to the welfare of the Church: and Methodists have no reason to apologize for the month which they will take in talking them over and voting on them.

#### THE BEOOKLYN MAN AND FATE.

Nemesis continues to pursue the Brooklyn may m his journey toward matrimonial happiness And every day or two she catches up with him and smites him. Once we did the Brooklyn man the injustice to think that he was to blame for that we were in error. It is beginning to appea that the Brooklyn man is not a free agent in

fate which hangs over the Brooklyn man consider the case of Mr. A. Pecoll, of No. 24 Moore-st., being entertained at one of its entertainments. Such being entertained at one of its entertainments. Such committee, and the fair will have begun, as sensation washington experienced last week when just turned up in the Lee Avenue Police Court, senator and Mrs. Brice invited four hundred friends to assist at a musicale of remarkable excellence."

The preliminary work of the fair, which senator and Mrs. Brice invited four hundred friends to assist at a musicale of remarkable excellence." Avenue Police Court, either as plaintiffs or defendants; Mr. Pecoli came as a plaintiff. It seems that Mr. Pecoli has long loved a Moore-st. young lady of good family, and has paid her such ardent court that some weeks ago she promised The Tribune he would have known that the Lee Avenue Police Court was yawning for him, and might, perhaps, have fled to this in time to escape his doom, but he read only Brooklyn papers, which, as is well known, carefully exclude the troublesome, not to say riotous, affairs springing out of Brooklyn courtship and marriage. Mr. Pecoli went on blindly, foolishly thinking that the wedding would take place on Wednesday of this week, and all of change the figure, hanging over his head by a single hair. But he seems to have done all that he should have done; which brings in the idea of fate. On Monday he went into a barber shop to have his hair and beard trimmed for the wedding. Mr. Pecoli was the possessor of whiskers which were his pride and glory. He told the barber to irim them a little on each side and make them just a shade more bridgeroom-like. Then, while the artist was talking, he went to sleep. When he awoke a half-hour later and looked in the glass his heart stood still. A deadly tonsorial cyclone had done its devastating work. His proud whiskers were swept from the surface of his face. He was clean-shaven, and the barber remarked that he thought he had a good thing for Guttenburg that afternoon, and asked him if he wouldn't have a shampoo and a singe. Mr. Pecoli then spoke to the barber in language which we cannot print, and rose up and went to the house of the woman be expected to make his wife. He foolishly hoped that it would make no difference with the plans. Of course it did. The young woman took one look and then screamed. Then, with the aid of her mother, she drove him from the house and told him to never come again. Naturally be turned to the Lee Avenue Lovers Retreat. He asked for a warrant for the arrest of the barber. But the judge knew that it would do no good, and told him to go away, and then turned to the regular morning cases of husbandbeating, while the young men who were being sued for breach of promise, and those who wanted writs of habous corpus to secure their brides for their weddings that evening stood in two long lines and patiently waited.

Let us lyok upon the Brooklyn man in pity rather than in anger; he cannot help it. But can there be no remedy found? Is there no balm in Gilead, no bichloride-of-something, for the man who dwells at the other end of the Bridge?

An Englishman, Mr. Lester William Tallack, a member of the Howard Association, who has been freedom from mistakes. Moreover, it is a careful studying the prison system of this country, has come to the conclusion that our prisons are to a large extent schools of ing of imperialism and democracy, admirably crimicality. This is due to the fact that prisoners of the most hardened type mingle freely with The indictment is not beginners in crime. universally true of the prisons of the United States, but unfortunately there is much truth in it. Mr. Tallack also deprecates the supplying of prisoners with comforts and luxuries. He holds that in England, where prisoners of various orders are separated, crime is decreasing in con-These observations are worthy of

Democratic newspapers don't seem to like the Albany platform. They will dislike it more every acceeding day from now until election. And that's the beauty of it.

"The Times" Annex, Philadelphia, which was burned to the ground in less than an hour on Thursday night, was a thoroughly well constructed building, with solid floors and substantial foundation and side-walls. The rapid destruction of that great structure is not an argument against good building, since it was not attacked from within but from without. With an unmanageable bonfire behind it, there was no chance of saving it. A building which is admirably adapted for slow combustion will burn rapidly enough when there is an open-air furnace at full blast along-The theatre, which was specially fashioned for quick combustion, involved the speedy destruction of the better building. Too much care cannot be taken to protect life in theatres, but that is not the only requirement of safety. A theatre should also be as nearly as possible fireproof, so that it will not endanger property on every side.

The college beseball season opens under lively though somewhat bewildering auspices. The University of Pennsylvania seems to be in possession of an awe-inspiring pitcher, before whom the champions of Harvard, Yaie and Princeton tremble Miss Frances E. Willard will be nominated for and fail down. But then they are only amateurs, while he is a - phenomenon.

#### PERSONAL.

Now that Congressman Morse, of Masachusetts, has declined another term, there is talk of nominating W. C. Lovering, chairman of the recent Republican State Convention, in his stend.

Ex-Speaker Reed is one of the many bleycle rider Ex-Speaker Reed is one of the many breyer have to be found among public men in Washington, and he was one of the earliest residents of that city to indulge in this mode of transportation. "The Washington star" says that at home in Partland he uses the biggest upright wheel in the State of Maine, but at the National Control to add a safety? In the latter Capital he rides a low-seated "safety." In the latter place he is disposed to av id publicate while disporting himself, and rarely consents to a little run with the The other members of the club are anxious that he shall excet, for they have it in mind, it is said, to deputize him to represent them should they be called upon to annihilate some outside competitor for wheelmen's honors.

Cramp, the shipbuilder, thinks his son has a good nemory, and gives this illustration of it. When some issian officers came over to inspect the vessels r. Cramp built for their flovernment, the congave a reception to their hohor. Meantime his son had become tolerably well acquainted with the foreigners, although he could not speak their "As they came in" (on the evening of the reception), says Mr. Cramp, "I thought of their sames with fear and trembling and concluded to nake no attempt at pronouncing them. But my son stood right behind my shoulder and as the first one came by he spoke his name in my ear in time for me to repeat it. That can't astonish me, but that me to repeat it. That the voting man went on and repeated every one of the name of those officers without a single mistake. There were citity of them, and he had even all the accents correct. I got quite a reputation for my Russian, but I was only the parrot. Although William Dewitt Hyde has been president

of Bowdoin College nearly seven years, and perhaps no longer deserves to be called, as formerly, "the boy president," he is still a young man, being only thirty-four years of age. He is fond of arhietic sports and is a devoted father. It is no uncommon thing to see this dignitary toddling around town with his little foor at his side or upon a sled drawn by the proud and affectionate parent.

Eishop Potter will sail on the 28th of May for New-York. He is now in Nice.

It is more than fifty years since General Zachary Taylor was elected President and terminated his brief Dandsidge, of Winchester, Va., presided over the White House in those days. She is still living and is visiting friends in Baltimore at the present time.

The Monumental City, by the way, is the home of another mistress of the Presidential mansion, Mrs. Dr. Fridthjoy Nansen, whose expedition to the

North Pole will start next January, has chosen three companions for his perflows Journey. They are Cap-tain Sverdrup, a relative of the late Norwegian Prime Minister: Lieutenant Scott Hausen, of the Navy, the astronomical expert, and Captain Ingebrigtsen, of Tromso, a fearless fellow who has already gone on many dangerous expedition. The preparations for Nansen's expedition are about complete. Kate Fleid in her "Washington" has this to say of

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

" Pastern Massachusetts," says Professor Manuel J. Drennau, of Vassar, in "The Vassar Miscellany," "Is probably the most highly organized community in the world. There is no district of equal size, containwealth is greater per capita; there is no similar district and there is probably none where there is a larger amount of higher culture, without which the best popular education is unattainable. Nowhere, not even in Prassia, is the profession of teaching held in higher esteem. Certainly nowhere else in our IWn country do we find young men of so-called 'good families'-families of wealth and education-engaged in secondary instruction. This is the same as saying that nowhere is there a more diffused and real interest Nowhere in the United States is there the same amount of intellectual and material energy, of will and in individual." If the professor should ever decide a isit Chicago, he will do well to travel under an all-

A DEMUREER AS TO TOBACCO. A murraln on all of them! Out on the Sciences! Plague on Research and her position; row! The consumers that utilize brains and appliances. To shalter old idos, nor ofter us new. They mirror me death in my every comestible; Find a disease in my dearest pursuits; Condemn as disastrons, depraved and detestable All I put on, from my hat to my boots!

They habbled of microbes, bacilli, bacteria,
Jabbered of germs, and expounded of spores,
Till we fracted the breath of our lives was dipitheris. The we finded the breath of our lives was dipathens flored, redmatchler, beer, inflasores. Then, and thou only, wert land and salubrious, saint Nicotina; and, careless again, Lapped in thy choids, all their dispinus linguistions Langhed we to scorn, "Iwas in vain!" Twas in vain

Can it be true, oh thou last of the goddesses ! Thins around divine, so the blasphemers say, is the produce of beastly bacterial bodies, is Naught but the fragrance which comes of decay? Is each dream-laden pipe but a separate holoenust, steenming with savors of perishing garms? Is the scent that I pay for, inhale, paff or swallow, canned Culy by rot, to use plain-spoken terms?

Culy by fail, to use paint-spacen terms;

Nay, thou bringest only Letbacam beatindes.
Peace and contentment, and balm for all harms;

sull will I worship thee, sweet one, in gratitude,
Mocking at scientists' sealle alarms;

Finid or solid or gas, 'ds all one to them;

All they've examined and all they condemn;

On, ye Knights of the Weed, tell he, what shall be
done to them?

Were it not well to obsquatulate them?

—(Pall Mall Gazeffe,

"Our afternoon papers," says a San Francisco newspaper man, "are one day ahead of the rest of the world in giving the news. For when they are ready to go to press New York is ready to go to bed, and The London Times" has gone to press for the next day. In the case of our morning papers, they have the advantage of securing the exclusive news our Now-York or any other large Eastern paper may have, for the representative of the San Francisco papers wait until the New-York papers come out at 3 a. m. and then wire the sensations West, where they arrive long before midnight."

"What do you think of that artist who painted cob-webs on his ceiling so truthfully that the hired girl were herself into an attack of nervous prostration tri-ing to sweep them down!" "There may have been such an artist but never such a hired girl."—(indian-

Miss Frances E. Willard has been writing a on the departure of Lady Henry Somerset, the last

tanza of which runs as follows: "If thou host not heart of stone, Make our happy land thine own; Do not go and leave us yet, Lady Henry Somerset!"

chair, why did not the witty nuther add anoti

Whereupon a dippant contributor to ton Transcript" remarks; "But as Lady Somerset proclaims her conversion to that peculiar American institution, the rocking-

verse-or may it not have been added and my pressed-such as this: Now you have a rocking-chair When you get it over there Pray be careful, do not let It with you turn somerset?"

And the Sassenach-hating "Boston Pilot" sare donically adds: "If the distinguished visitor should become an American citizen she would lose half ber charm in the eyes of the good people who sang Save the Queen' at her on every possible occasion

Lady Henry Somerset, Paste this in your corone: If you love us, keep your rank-Still be our own Lady Hank!

A Yoling Socialist.—"Johnny, it isn't right for you to make your little brother haul you in his wagon all the time."

"H'mh! He has the fun of ownin' the wagon, don't he?"—(Indianupolis Journal.

The Rev. Mr. Paddock, of Denver, recently went to Creede to do some evangelizing work, but soon left because of the difficulties, especially the general poverty of the people. Whereupon "The Creede Chronicle" does the reverend gentleman up in this style: 'Pulpit Powder Paddock is a poor stick. He declares what is untrue when he says we are poor We inform that eminent sky-pilot that we paid two Mexicans \$12 to turn our presses for twelve hours of Monday night, and that common laborers are getting 50 cents an hour. We venture to say that it is good betting that if the audience had dropped a hundred so into Paddock's caddy his story of the camp would have been different. We stand ready to be churches and give them an even break with the theatres; but we want standard-gauge preachers. We have had enough of two-by-four talkers. If the right one will give us a date, we will bill the town and guar antee him a good house."

Literary Criticisms,—Mrs. Giddings—I see no reason why a young girl should not read the "Kreutzer Somata."

Mrs. Primmins—Well, I would never let my son marry any girl who had read it.

Mrs. Giddings—Don't worry about that. No girl who had read it would marry your son.—(Puck.

THE WEEK OF THE FAIR

NEARLY READY FOR THE OPENING.

THE GREAT EFFORTS FOR THE ACTORS' FUND -LARGE RESULTS ASSURED.

The preparations for the Actors' Fund Fair at the Madison Square Garden were continued at a rapid rate yesterday, and before evening much progress was to be noted. At the Madison-ave, entrance the large arch was in position, with the curved lines of pillars at the right and left of it. This arch forms the gateway to the street through the middle of the village into which the Garden is transformed. At the other end of it the Maypole was in position, but it was not yet decorated. The fronts of the tier-boxes were festooned with green, and more festoons hung from the ceiling. The roof of the Globe Theatr had been extricated from the foundations and the building presented a familiar and natural appearance.

All the theatres represented, the Globe, the Duke's and the Chatham, were nearly or quite completed They are in miniature, of course, but not so the shake-peare house, close by. That is almost as large as its original, and is said to be the largest house ever constructed by the slage carpenters' and scene opposite this will be one of the most attractive in the fair. Most of the work on it is that of the house carpenter, and not that of the stage carpenter, as is the case with nearly everything else in the Garder some progress had also been made with the flower booth yesterday, and more of its design could be seen than before.

The following letter from President Harrison has been received by the fair committee;

been received by the fair committee:

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 21, 1892.

A. M. Paimer, Esq., New-York City.

My Dear Sir: I have received the invitation extended by you and other citizens of New-York to be present at the opening of the Actors' Fund Fair, to be neld at the Madison Square Garden during the first week in May. I regret that it will not be possible for me to accept the invitation, in view of the fact that I already have an engagement to be in New-York at the laying of the cornerstone of the Grant menument of the 27th, and another to be the Charlest in View state, on Decoration Day, May Grant nonament of the 27th, and another to be in Rochester, in your state, on Decoration Day, Ma, 50; and especially is view of the fact that my engagements here are somewhat pressing and important let me assure you of my sincere i terest in the charitable enterprise which you have mangarated charitable enterprise which you have inaugurated and express the hope that its results may be sa large as to pince your fand apon a permanent and satisfactory hasis. Very truly yours.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. To-morrow night at 8 o'clock the fair will be

opened. The ecremony of the occasion will begin with a two-minute address by A. M. Palmer, the president of the fund, introducing Edwin Booth and Joseph defferson. Mr. Jefferson will then make a brief address, and at its close the pre-ident of the Women's Executive Committee will give the signal for the opening selection of music. At this moment the various booths will be illuminated, the officers of the a recent event, at the National Capital: "Once in fair committee and the trustees of the fund will pass several generations society is startled by actually through the main avenue to the headquariers of the The preliminary work of the fair, which has filled

with yesterday. Long as the time has been used, the members of the committee have often wished that it could be longer. As it is, so thorough and esheteat has been the labor of the Woman's Com mittee that the fair opens with the \$75,000 in its treasury. There was a mouth or so of planning, or perhaps more, before the first great rally of the women in the theatrical profession and out of it took place at the Holland House. It was then that the real enthuslasm for th began, or at least that was where it made its first visible sign. After that the women went to work, and for a fortnight nothing but their gorious sucpartial discouragement and depression, but it soon proved to be only reaction, and everything has since gone on with increasing energy and has led always to greater hopefulness. In scriptions and gifts of goods, the women of the com-mittee, individually and collective y, have done won-ders. Some of the single records are enormous in themselves. The largest is that of Miss Georgia Cayvan, who has collected \$6,000. Miss Estel's Clayton and Miss Isabella Evesson are not very far behind this record, and Miss Dora Goldthwaite is high in the list. Mrs. Ruchael McAuley, who has seen one of the most active workers, has collected Mrs. Harrigan has also a large sum.

Mrs. McAuley's booth at the fair will and attractive, for there will be found a library of books, the personal gifts of authors, including ome of the most distinguished in the country. while foreign writers are represented in gratifying imber. Each book has an inscription on its fly caf from the author, and in some cases letters of one length will go with them. Mrs. Harrie neecher Stowe sends a number of copies of her novel, f various imprints and descriptions, "Uncle Tom's Among other authors in the list are W. D. Howells, F. R. Stockton, John Hay, John Champin, J. T. Trowbridge, T. B. A'drich, George W. Cable, H. H. Boyesen, George W. Curtis, Amelie Rives-Chandler, Richard Harding Davis, Andre Theuriet, Moneure D. Conway and Brander Matthews.

Among the exhibits few will attract wider and

Moneure D. Conway and Brander Matthews.

Among the exhibits few will attract wider and stronger interest than the portrait relief in bronza of Edwin Booth, idealized by the profile of shakespeare in union with it. It is Mrs. McAnley's gift to the fair, and it is to be a gift to the Players' Club from those who are to unite in purchasing it from the fair managoment. The entire proceeds of its sale, \$1,000, will help to swell the fund that the fair will bring together. The shares are placed at \$5 each, and a large proportion of them have already been taken in blocks by Joseph Jefferson and others.

Among tae recent donations is a bust of Joseph Jefferson, contributed by Miss Kuhne Beveridge, a young semptor who has gained distinction in California. Mrs. William B. Hayden has contributed through Mrs. James H. Meade eleven dolls dressed as the characters of "She Stoops to Conquer." Miss isabella McKeon, of the stuart Robson company, assisted Mrs. Hayden with the wardrobes. Mrs. William M. Connor and her daughter Mignon have contributed through Mrs. James H. Meade a pastel of W. J. Florence worth \$1,000.

An attractive feature of the fair will be the flower stand on Tuesday evening, when it will be held by prominent lyric artists now in this city. The list of those who have promised their support and assistance includes Madame Adelma Pattl, Madame Clementine de Vere, Madame Scalehi, Miss Marie Tempast, Miss Lillie, P. Berg, Madame Florence Rice-Knox, Mrs. Pemberton Hinciss, and probably Clara Louise Kellogs and Annie Louise Cary.

The following theatrical business managers have offered their services in assisting the treasurer and the committee in the financial management of the fair committee in the financial management of the fair.

Pembeton Hards, also process and Annie Louise Cary.

The following theatrical business managers have offered their services in assisting the treasurer and the committee in the financial management of the fair.

J. Duke Murray, Branch O'Brien, John R. Rogers, Frank Chajman, Harry Sellers, Harry Smart, W. H. Striekland, W. A. Thompson, George W. Furren, Harry Phillips, W. L. Likons, Walter Hudson, John W. Mo-Kinney, H. A. Darcey and William T. Grover.

There will be music day and evening by an orchestra of 100 pieces, and the concert feature will chaim a special interest. For the children in the afternoon special exhibitions will be given. An illustrated paper entitled "Fair Topies" will be published daily. It will keep the pairons of the fair informed of the various incidents and interests of the week's activity. Among the contributors to the first number are Richard Watson Gilder, George William Curris, Ella Wheeler Wilcog, Minnie Maddern Piske, Stephen Piske and Harry Furniss. The hours during which the Gardon will be open are from 1 to 11 p. na.